

QUESTIONS BOOKLET



CANADIANA

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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

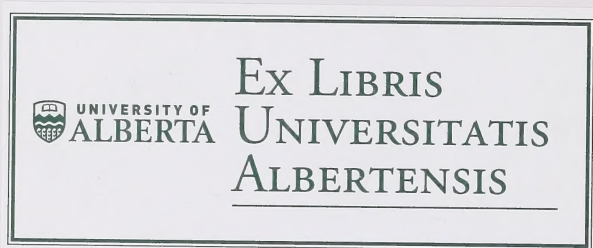
English 33

Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

June 1991

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**GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 33**

Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

DESCRIPTION

Part B: Reading (Multiple Choice) contributes 50% of the total English 33 Diploma Examination mark.

There are 70 questions in the Questions Booklet and nine reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

TOTAL TIME: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

- Be sure that you have an English 33 Questions Booklet and an English 33 Readings Booklet.
- You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.
- On the ANSWER SHEET provided, use **ONLY** an HB pencil to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question.
- Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

Example

Which month has 31 days?

- A. February
- B. April
- C. November
- D. December

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

JUNE 1991

I. Read the excerpt from “Specifications for a Hero” on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 9.

1. When the narrator says that Alfie had a reputation for “generally making himself lovable” (line 6), his tone is
 - A. serious
 - B. sarcastic
 - C. sympathetic
 - D. indifferent

2. The narrator’s statement “I knew with a cold certainty that the ball had hit Alfie at least four times as hard as I had ever imagined hitting him” (lines 12-13) implies that
 - A. Alfie would not have been injured if he had been more alert
 - B. he too will have to be injured if he is to be admired
 - C. challenging bullies will make them retreat
 - D. he would be incapable of defeating Alfie

3. Alfie’s reaction to his painful injury (lines 14-16) causes the narrator to feel
 - A. angry disapproval
 - B. grudging admiration
 - C. gleeful satisfaction
 - D. self-righteous contempt

4. The narrator is “envious and appalled” (line 17) because of Alfie’s
 - A. unflinching determination
 - B. athletic abilities
 - C. serious injuries
 - D. public disgrace

Continued

5. The narrator's father responds to Alfie's behavior with "a short, incredulous laugh" (lines 19-20) because he is
- A. shocked by Alfie's injury
 - B. impressed by Alfie's nerve
 - C. confused by Alfie's reaction
 - D. delighted by Alfie's misfortune
6. The father's tone as he comments on Alfie's toughness (lines 20-22) causes the narrator to feel
- A. annoyed and spiteful
 - B. fearful and threatened
 - C. inadequate and unvalued
 - D. surprised and disbelieving
7. The narrator's bragging (lines 35-37) is *motivated* by his
- A. desire to get back at his father
 - B. need to stop his mother's pampering
 - C. determination to challenge his world
 - D. need to cover up his perceived deficiencies
8. The narrator's statement "sometimes I got called" (line 37) means that occasionally he was
- A. sent home
 - B. criticized
 - C. challenged
 - D. asked for advice
9. The excerpt develops the idea that
- A. accidents determine how courage will develop
 - B. the physically weak are unjustly tormented by bullies
 - C. people consider physical toughness and daring to be virtues
 - D. boastfulness can impress others as effectively as does courage

II. Read “Circular Saws” on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 10 to 16.

10. The speaker’s first reaction to his injury is
- A. regret that he was careless
 - B. denial that it happened
 - C. bewildered anger
 - D. utter confusion
11. That the poem can be interpreted figuratively is MOST DIRECTLY indicated by the statement
- A. “in a few minutes / the pain began” (lines 7-8)
 - B. “after that, I had / a scar to remind me” (lines 9-10)
 - C. “they had ways / of disguising themselves” (lines 14-15)
 - D. “they were always / hurting me” (lines 17-18)
12. The speaker’s reference to wearing masks (lines 24-25) suggests that
- A. masks should be worn in some shop situations
 - B. costumes make statements about the wearers
 - C. people often fail to lead meaningful lives
 - D. people often misrepresent themselves
13. The speaker suggests that the danger in circular saws is easier to deal with than the danger in people because circular saws
- A. are noted for their efficiency
 - B. cannot be deliberately deceptive
 - C. are usually anchored to one place
 - D. cannot justly be blamed for accidents

Continued

14. The statement “I am a circular saw” (line 27) means that the speaker recognizes himself to be
- A. hurtful
 - B. helpful
 - C. well-rounded
 - D. technically skilled
15. In the context of the poem as a whole, the scars referred to are MAINLY
- A. social
 - B. physical
 - C. cultural
 - D. emotional
16. The speaker ULTIMATELY benefits from the experience by
- A. gaining self-knowledge
 - B. acquiring respect for machines
 - C. understanding the actions of other people
 - D. learning about the body’s reaction to sudden injury

III. Read the excerpt from *A Tale of Two Cities* on pages 4 to 6 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 17 to 24.

17. Carton's plan is first hinted at in
- A. "It is I, Charles" (line 8)
 - B. "Here, draw on these boots of mine. Quick!" (lines 15-16)
 - C. "It would be madness if I asked you to escape" (line 24)
 - D. "Write what I shall dictate. Quick!" (line 31)
18. The phrase "most earnest, emphatic entreaty" (line 13) refers to
- A. an unchallengeable formal contract
 - B. an unbreakable, binding agreement
 - C. a sincere, strongly worded plea
 - D. a short, hasty reminder
19. Darnay's insistence that escape is impossible (lines 20-21 and 26-27) suggests that he is
- A. resigned to his fate
 - B. exceedingly stubborn
 - C. mistrustful of his visitor
 - D. afraid of revealing the truth
20. When Carton says "I shall not die with you" (line 22), he really means
- A. you will die, but I will not
 - B. I will die, but you will live
 - C. we will both escape to freedom
 - D. we will both be killed at separate times
21. Carton's plan is to
- A. provide Darnay with a suicide note
 - B. substitute himself for Darnay
 - C. mercifully end Darnay's life
 - D. bribe Barsad to free Darnay

Continued

22. Carton's comments in lines 57 to 59 enable the radio audience to
- A. detect the flaw in the plan
 - B. recognize a flaw in Carton's character
 - C. visualize the action that is taking place
 - D. appreciate the seriousness of Darnay's situation
23. Carton's determination that no one else suffer from the action he is taking is MOST evident when he says
- A. "She sent me with a request. A most earnest, emphatic entreaty. You must obey it" (lines 12-13)
 - B. "Just enough to drug you into unconsciousness. Enough to make you sleep soundly" (lines 57-58)
 - C. "If they do discover the trick, you and he and the rest will be many miles from here" (lines 64-65)
 - D. "I was weak and faint when I came in, and now I am fainter. This has been too much for me to bear. Such a thing has happened here often" (lines 69-70)
24. That the guard calls Evremonde by his name indicates that the list the guard has (lines 103-104) contains the names of
- A. escaped prisoners
 - B. jailers who work at the prison
 - C. prisoners scheduled for execution
 - D. visitors allowed inside the prison

- IV. Read “Blood sports ageless, senseless” on page 7 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 25 to 31.**
- 25.** In lines 9 to 12, the writer suggests that the attitude of North Americans toward blood sports is
- A. admiring
 - B. sympathetic
 - C. exaggerated
 - D. hypocritical
- 26.** The writer’s MOST negative description of North American television is in the phrase
- A. “gun-wielding bad guys” (line 14)
 - B. “fantasy world” (line 25)
 - C. “death cult” (line 32)
 - D. “soap opera or drama” (line 41)
- 27.** The writer includes the opinion of a Spanish writer (lines 32-34) in order to
- A. support his own position
 - B. contrast with his own position
 - C. illustrate that he has read extensively
 - D. appeal to his foreign reading audiences
- 28.** The writer DIRECTLY compares average North American television viewers to
- A. vicious dogs
 - B. savage beasts
 - C. ancient Romans
 - D. Spanish writers
- 29.** The writer believes that the reason that we are removed from the impact of violence is that
- A. technology has helped us to understand the effects of violence
 - B. technology has conditioned us to accept violence
 - C. we admire celebrities who portray violent roles
 - D. we have doubts about the effects of violence

Continued

30. The writer emphasizes his ideas MAINLY through the use of
- A. vivid images
 - B. hyphenated words
 - C. inverted word order
 - D. parenthetical expressions
31. Which quotation BEST reflects the theme of this article?
- A. “Except for boxing (and hockey, some might say) they do not enjoy official endorsement in North America.” (lines 8-9)
 - B. “When the target is merely a white speck on a radar screen . . . death has no more reality than a video game.” (lines 22-24)
 - C. “To some extent it is the chase, rather than its conclusion, on which television concentrates.” (lines 28-29)
 - D. “We call it soap opera or drama. The Romans called it the arena. The difference is only time.” (lines 40-42)

- V. Carefully read the first draft of Robin's letter on pages 8 and 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 32 to 38.**
- 32.** The first paragraph of Robin's letter is effective MAINLY because it
- A. has a serious tone
 - B. avoids the use of slang
 - C. uses a variety of sentences
 - D. suggests the writer's purpose
- 33.** Robin's revisions in the first paragraph are MAINLY to
- A. correct spelling
 - B. delete unnecessary words
 - C. improve vocabulary choices
 - D. use sentences of different lengths
- 34.** Robin's revisions to the wordiness in the second paragraph indicate her attempt to achieve
- A. clarity
 - B. balance
 - C. transition
 - D. informality
- 35.** Robin's revisions in the third paragraph are PRIMARILY to
- A. change the punctuation
 - B. use specific language
 - C. correct the spelling
 - D. correct the grammar
- 36.** In revising the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, Robin makes effective use of
- A. emphasis
 - B. coherence
 - C. inference
 - D. parallelism

Continued

37. Robin's repetition of "good guy" and "bad guy" in the fourth paragraph shows Robin's
- A. identification with the heroes of crime shows
 - B. boredom with the format of crime shows
 - C. attempt to use sophisticated language
 - D. lack of vocabulary skills
38. By adding the sentence to the fifth paragraph, Robin creates a tone that is
- A. flippant
 - B. optimistic
 - C. pessimistic
 - D. questioning

- VI. Read the excerpt from *Ross* on pages 10 and 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 39 to 45.**
- 39.** Auda is concerned about a trek across the desert because
- A.** he would be facing the formidable forces of heat and wind
 - B.** he would be attempting the crossing against his will
 - C.** the journey would be too long
 - D.** his troops might abandon him
- 40.** Lawrence's MOST successful technique in persuading Auda is to
- A.** threaten his security
 - B.** sneer at his hesitation
 - C.** promise him great wealth
 - D.** challenge his pride as a warrior
- 41.** Why do the Turks believe that their port is secure?
- A.** The charge is to be a camel charge.
 - B.** The forces of Auda are outnumbered.
 - C.** The sea gives them a definite advantage.
 - D.** The desert conditions discourage a land attack.
- 42.** Auda has no need for powerful guns because
- A.** the Turks will be unable to use their guns
 - B.** his men cannot handle powerful guns
 - C.** the Turks have no powerful weapons
 - D.** he prefers to fight with swords
- 43.** In line 61, "A madman's dream" refers to Lawrence's plan to
- A.** attack from the sea
 - B.** attack from the desert
 - C.** use camels in a night charge
 - D.** fight against four-to-one odds

Continued

44. Auda views “a tame surrender” (line 69) as
- A. a welcome end
 - B. a worthy achievement
 - C. unprofitable and inhumane
 - D. undesirable and inglorious
45. The feeling that exists between Lawrence and Auda may BEST be described as one of
- A. masked fear
 - B. hidden dislike
 - C. cautious respect
 - D. undisguised trust

VII. Read “The Pumpernickel” on pages 12 to 14 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 46 to 55.

46. Mr. Welles murmurs “ ‘pumpernickel . . . Druce’s Lake . . . ’ ” (line 5) because
- A. the movie brings back memories
 - B. the pumpernickel triggers a recall of the past
 - C. Druce’s Lake is the last place he had seen pumpernickel
 - D. he is unable to separate the different stages of his life
47. The statement “by now the pattern was familiar” (lines 6-7) suggests that Mr. Welles frequently
- A. becomes lost in memory
 - B. eats in this restaurant
 - C. talks about Druce’s Lake
 - D. eats pumpernickel sandwiches
48. The statement “the lake was always twice as good to reach as it would be later in life” (lines 19-20) implies that, for Mr. Welles,
- A. pleasures of the past cannot be replaced
 - B. reliving his youth brings memories of hardships
 - C. remembering the past is a justification for feeling bitter
 - D. going to the beach becomes more pleasurable as he grows older
49. The statement “And you never felt as comfortable or as much at ease again in all your life” (lines 24-25) implies that, for Mr. Welles, high-school friendships
- A. created anxiety about keeping in touch
 - B. resulted in pain when they suddenly ended
 - C. established the basis for his future business
 - D. provided more satisfaction than later relationships
50. A year after his high-school graduation, Mr. Welles realized that the old world was changing (lines 29-30) because
- A. he and his friends were growing in different directions
 - B. modern trends were altering his friends’ ambitions
 - C. marriage was destroying old friendships
 - D. everyone was moving away from town

Continued

51. The summer day that Mr. Welles remembers is “special” because
- A. similar sunny days did not occur often
 - B. working on cars was a pleasurable pastime
 - C. it is the only day he remembers from his youth
 - D. it was the last day shared with youthful friends
52. The pumpernickel loaf with his friends’ names carved into it becomes a symbol of Mr. Welles’
- A. lost youth
 - B. unhappy old age
 - C. struggle for success
 - D. lack of self-esteem
53. Lines 82 and 83, “ ‘I waited five minutes. Not right in front of the courthouse, no. I waited across the street,’ ” suggest that Mr. Welles was
- A. indignant about the rudeness of his friends
 - B. uncomfortable about being seen waiting
 - C. fearful of being caught loitering
 - D. anxious to be elsewhere
54. The writer presents Mr. Welles’ recollection of his past as being MAINLY
- A. sorrowful
 - B. embittered
 - C. sentimental
 - D. uncomplicated
55. At the beginning and the end of the story, the writer emphasizes the difference between Mr. Welles’ memory of his past life and the reality of his present life by contrasting the images of
- A. country and city
 - B. evening and morning
 - C. the lake and the delicatessen
 - D. the theatre and the restaurant

VIII. Read “Pigeon Woman” on pages 15 and 16 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 56 to 62.

- 56.** The parenthetical statements “(looking like a little girl, so gay)” (lines 8-9) and “(as if she’d just learned how to walk, each step conscious, an accomplishment)” (lines 13-15) indicate a tone of
- A.** pity for the pigeon woman’s delusions of youth
 - B.** ridicule of the pigeon woman’s foolishness
 - C.** criticism of the pigeon woman’s actions
 - D.** empathy with the pigeon woman’s purpose
- 57.** The pigeon woman’s desire to “wet her thirsty fingertips” (line 28) suggests that
- A.** her hands are dirty from the soiled stones
 - B.** she craves contact with living things
 - C.** her hour to feed the pigeons is past
 - D.** she is seeking water for the birds
- 58.** The image that **MOST CLEARLY** conveys the pigeons’ indifference to the woman’s needs is
- A.** “sharp lake” (line 4)
 - B.** “strike around her legs” (line 24)
 - C.** “drain away in an untouchable tide” (line 29)
 - D.** “a lake of love” (line 38)
- 59.** That the pigeons are creatures of instinct who flock to the woman only because of the bread she offers is indicated by the lines
- A.** “The day-old bread drops down / from her veined hand” (lines 21-22)
 - B.** “Choppy, shadowy ripples, / the pigeons strike around her legs” (lines 23-24)
 - C.** “Almost / they let her wet her thirsty fingertips” (lines 27-28)
 - D.** “Retreating / from her hands as soon as empty” (lines 38-39)

Continued

60. The phrase that reflects the reference to “colors her own feathers” (lines 34-35) is
- A. “rusty-iron-colored” (line 2)
 - B. “pimento-colored” (line 18)
 - C. “rainy greens” (line 26)
 - D. “oily purples” (line 27)
61. The speaker’s attitude toward the pigeon woman is both
- A. amused and enlightened
 - B. disapproving and pitying
 - C. insensitive and disgusted
 - D. sympathetic and understanding
62. The irony of the pigeon woman’s “make-believe trade” (line 30) is that she believes she is trading
- A. bread for love
 - B. generosity for pride
 - C. age for youthfulness
 - D. convenience for satisfaction

IX. Read the excerpt from “Teen-Agers from Outer Space” on pages 17 to 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 63 to 70.

63. On reflection, the narrator realizes that the *underlying* reason for his decision to skip classes was the
- A. boredom with school
 - B. onset of a headache
 - C. appeal of a summer day
 - D. desire to go to the movies
64. The use of colloquial dialogue in lines 11 to 15 helps to create
- A. realism and humor
 - B. fantasy and nostalgia
 - C. coincidence and surprise
 - D. flashback and sentimentality
65. The narrator’s friends are “chortling” (line 16) because they are feeling
- A. triumphant
 - B. dishonest
 - C. intelligent
 - D. hostile
66. That the narrator’s “final shreds” of self-discipline “parched and shrivelled” (lines 19-20) indicates that he is
- A. surrendering to temptation
 - B. suffering from anxieties about his health
 - C. distressed by the bleakness of his future
 - D. depressed by the school’s monotonous routine

Continued

67. The questions that the narrator asks himself in front of the cinema (lines 76-79) reveal his
- A. generous nature and his bad judgment
 - B. unexpected maturity and his lack of imagination
 - C. humorous self-awareness and his lack of confidence
 - D. strength of intelligence and his weakness of resolve
68. The narrator uses the phrase “Teen-ager from outer space” (line 84) to refer to
- A. Kate’s scorn of him
 - B. his view of himself
 - C. Kate’s recollection of the movie
 - D. his recollection of the movie
69. When the narrator hears his mother call “ ‘William!’ ” (line 121), he reacts with
- A. annoyance
 - B. curiosity
 - C. relief
 - D. shock
70. In this excerpt, the narrator comes to realize the difference between
- A. ridicule and respect
 - B. expectation and reality
 - C. selfishness and gratitude
 - D. generosity and manipulation

